

Hardware/Software (CHS) contract, to translate data from smart cards into a format compatible with CHCS.

The Agilpacs then downloaded CHCS data onto the cards so that medical personnel at other locations would be aware of each patient's condition, medication or other essential information. The casualties were transported to the forward surgical companies, where smart card data was transferred to ruggedized laptops via SAIC's Tactical Communications Interface Module, a controller/signal processor designed for combat applications.

This module is also available on the CHS contract. Throughout the exercise, Marines used SAIC V2AI LC Lightweight Computer Units, 23-pound, ruggedized laptops based on 32-bit, 486DX processors. These machines were purchased from the Army's LCU contract, held by SAIC.

Medical personnel were able to use the LCUs to check the CHCS database for further information on each patient. The laptops connected to CHCS nodes located on the Mercy and the Peleliu via portable satellite dishes or radio.

When patients were evacuated, the forward surgical companies transmitted patients' records to medical staff at the Peleliu and the Mercy to alert them that casualties were on the way and to provide information on the type of injuries and what caused them.

"The doctor has a more complete picture of his patient as opposed to being surprised when the helicopter arrives," Hudock said.

NO GLITCHES

Baxter said people involved in the exercise reported no glitches.

"The summary information rolled from one medical treatment facility to another," he said. "I think people were skeptical at first, but everybody said it is working great."

Baxter said the exercise represents a new phase in the CHCS program and battlefield medical automation in general. CHCS was initially designed as a system for pharmacists, lab technicians, radiologists, and other hospital-based clinicians. DOD officials, however, decided to expand the system into the battlefield rather than develop a separate system for tactical users.

HONORING TOM BOLACK

HON. BILL RICHARDSON

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 16, 1995

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, each of us is blessed with the responsibility of representing thousands of hard working Americans back in our districts. Of course, some of our constituents distinguish themselves by excelling in a particular field whether it is business, public service, athletics, or a whole host of other specialties.

One of my most distinguishable constituents is celebrating his 77th birthday. Tom Bolack, whose life has been one giant success story, is still going strong. Over the years, he has excelled in politics, business, and ranching.

In 1942, this Kansas native had a vision of rich oil deposits in the San Juan Basin of New Mexico. His hunch was based on some self-taught geology basics. Experts called his dream a fool's dream. As Tom Bolack says, he followed his dream "to a pool of oil and gas that would quench the thirst of even my harshest critic, the geologist who declared he

would drink every drop of oil I found in the Basin!"

Tom Bolack's reward for perseverance is his cherished home, his ranch, the B-Square, just outside Farmington, NM. It is 12,500 acres of agriculture, livestock, wildlife, and conservation and of course oil and gas.

Tom Bolack's political career began in the 1950's with his election to mayor of the city of Farmington. After serving as mayor, he pushed for construction of the Upper Colorado River Project. He helped secure Federal funding for one of the Southwest's greatest water engineering accomplishments, the Navajo Dam and Reservoir on the San Juan River.

After his lobbying days, Mayor Bolack ran for and was elected to the New Mexico State Legislature. In 1961, he became the first Republican Lieutenant Governor in 35 years. The following year, he was sworn into office as Governor and served out the remainder of Ed Mechem's term.

Governor Bolack retired from career politics after his 1962 service as Governor. But he has remained active in Republican circles over the last 30 years.

Governor Bolack has distinguished himself as an outstanding citizen who had a dream, pursued it and excelled in business, ranching, and politics. I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring former New Mexico Governor Tom Bolack as he celebrates his 77th birthday.

THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE POLISH AMERICAN CONGRESS

HON. ROBERT A. BORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 16, 1995

Mr. BORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Polish American Congress, eastern Pennsylvania district, as it celebrates its 50th anniversary in Philadelphia this month.

Since its formation, the Polish American Congress has been an outstanding organization in southeastern Pennsylvania and continues to be a leading force in the unity of Pennsylvania and the fostering of Polish traditions and culture.

Over the last 50 years, the officers and members of the eastern Pennsylvania district have worked closely with the national organization in supporting its objectives. Members have proudly watched Poland gain her freedom from Communist Russia, and Polish Americans of all ages have supported cultural and educational events to demonstrate the pride in Polish heritage which will last for generations.

There have been many joyous moments in the 50-year history of the eastern Pennsylvania district. The organization has been instrumental in commemorating Pulaski Day and Polish Constitution Day in the Philadelphia region and has played an integral role in establishing the Thaddeus Kosciuszko House as a national historical memorial, so that tourists worldwide can appreciate the unique role this Polish patriot played in our Nation's history.

The Polish American Congress can also take special pride in sponsoring the Polish American Weekend at Penn's Landing, the largest ethnic event held along the riverfront in Philadelphia.

Mr. Speaker, as a Polish American and Congressman of the Pennsylvania's Third Dis-

trict, I am proud to represent the many dedicated people who have given so much of their time to keep the Polish spirit alive in the Philadelphia region.

THE NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT AND ECONOMIC CONVERSION ACT

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 16, 1995

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, in this time of budget rescissions and cutting of social programs, I am reintroducing a bill that would aid us in refocusing the debate on funding priorities. The Nuclear Disarmament and Economic Conversion Act, which is designed to take effect when all foreign countries possessing nuclear weapons enact and execute similar legal requirements, requires the United States to disable and dismantle its nuclear weapons and to refrain from replacing them with weapons of mass destruction. In addition, the bill proposes refocusing resources that are currently being used for nuclear programs to address human needs such as housing, health care, education, agriculture, and environmental restoration.

The Nuclear Disarmament and Economic Conversion Act is consistent with current U.S. policy and moves us to the next logical level by redirecting resources to essential domestic needs. The disarmament contemplated by this legislation is not unilateral on the part of the United States but requires multilateral cooperation to rid the world of nuclear weapons.

During the first 100 days of this Congress, many crucial programs were put on the chopping block—money for summer jobs for youth and future levels of funding for school lunches for our children. Yet, with the end of the cold war already making it into our children's text books, we have not yet refocused our priorities, nor reallocated our precious resources toward our most precious resource of all—our children. This act is a step toward that end.

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR JOHN S. STENNIS

HON. ROGER F. WICKER

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 16, 1995

Mr. WICKER. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor and pleasure to pay tribute to the life and service of Senator John C. Stennis, who passed away April 23, 1995.

Senator Stennis' life is the story of 20th century America. In 1901, he was born the son of farmers in the red clay hills of east Mississippi. He graduated from Mississippi A&M College, and received a law degree from the University of Virginia, earning the honor of Phi Beta Kappa.

He kept the promise of his youth and moved back to his hometown of DeKalb, MS, where he began an extraordinary 62-year career in public service which was unblemished by scandal, untainted by personal gain, and unquestioned in statesmanship. He served as a district attorney, State representative, and circuit judge.